THE NICARAGUA CANAL

Progress of the Work on the Waterway

BAN JUAN DEL NORTE (GRETTOWN), Nov. 12-

An addition to the plant of the North American Dredging and Improvement Company.

which has the contract for dredging the harbon

at the eastern terminus of the canal, has been

made during the past week by the arrival from

the United States of a powerful section dredge.

that company two dredges with which to carry

on the work here. To prepare the way for these machines the canal company's dredge,

the City of Paris, has made a channel through

the bar and alongside the pler fifteen feet deep

and for a distance of about a thousand feet. A

large part of the sand and clay so excavated

has been piled up on the pier, forming a bank fifteen feet high, thus being a protection to that

work, which extends nearly 900 feet into the sea. In a few days the Nicaragua, to be fol-

lowed by a second dredge, the Herbert, will

begin work deepening and widening the chan-

nel, while the bucket dredges belonging to the

canal company will be placed at work on the canal line. There are now seven powerful

dredges in the harbor, three of which will be

at work by next week, while the remainder

will begin operations as soon as they can be

fitted up, which will not take long, as nearly

which is to come from Colon, is ample for all

the dredging work on the eastern portion of

the canal. An abundance of material is on

hand for pushing all branches of the work.

Three lumber schooners, with creosoted ties

for the railroad, piles for the pier and wharf,

and timber for putting up additional buildings, have been unloading here during the

past week, while a steamer that has brough

1,500 tone of coal is now nearly discharged

As a single dredge of the kind the canal com-

pany owns burns ten tons of coal daily, a

large quantity of this article is needed

Work on the large machine and blacksmith

shops is being pushed, and the foundation for

a building affording greater facilities for the

corps of draughtsmen, now engaged here in

every article needed for them is on hand. The dredging plant here, together with that

the Nicaragua, and two clausts, thus giving

THE DANCE OF THE MESSIAH A DESCRIPTION OF THE WEIRD CERE-

MONT OF THE SHOUL INDIANS. Capt, Morn's Narrative and Portraits of the Chiefs Who Are Prominently Iden-tified With the Present Trouble,

The weird dances of savages, their superstitions and legends always make interesting reading. This is particularly true just at this time, owing to the threatened hostilly of the Sloux and other Indians in the Northwest and the causes which have led up to the present state of affairs in that part of the country. Descriptions of the religious ceremonies and dances of the Sloux have been printed from



SITTING BULL

sime to time, but descriptions can convey but a poor idea of the ceremonies unless accom-

was a long-haired Hercules, known to his com-

panions as "Happy Harry." He has since be-

come better known through his connection

with Buffalo Bill as Capt Horn, and it was from his lips, a day or two since, that a Sun

reporter obtained an interesting story of the

Indian incantations which are nightly taking

or at Standing Rock," began Capt. Horn, " but

in the valley of Bear River I saw the dances of

the Shoshones and Arapahoes, which were to me the most interesting I have ever witnessed.

The Shoshone Indians have been at peace for

many years, and their former greatness has

BUNNING ANTRLOPP

(Great Orator of the Sioux.)

been almost forgotten, but let me say, just

here, that if hostilities do open, and the Shoshones and Arapahoes join the Sloux, as they

surely will in the event of a war, the Custer the slaughter of blue coats that will follow.

call it, the very title is a misnomer, as the In-

dians do not believe in ghosts at all. They be-

lieve in the existence of invisible spirits to be

sure, but much in the way Christian nations believe in the existence of God. They wear a

same color in their dances, upon the out

But as to this ghost dance, as the whites

place on the hills of Daketah and Montana "I haven't been at the Pine Ridge Agency and if war breaks out, you will find the d chief at the head of a larger force of warriors than ever took the field against the regulars. The names of a number of chiefs have been used so frequently within the past week or ten

一种产业的企业的企业



days that the readers of The Sun would doubt-less like to see the faces of some of the men referred to. From Capt. Horn's collection the photographs of Sitting Bull and several others given herewith were obtained. The portraits of Run-ning Antelope, the great crater of the Sloux nation; Ottl. chief of the Shoshones; Chief Hump and his wives, and Wolf Voice, as well as those of High Bear, chief of the Ogalalias.



panied by photographs.

The "Dance of the Messiah" is, perhaps, a subject of more interest than any of their other ceremonies from the fact that to its performance in the several tribes is attributed the trouble which threatens to become open war at any moment.

In Maj, Reno's band of scouts, at the time of the Custer massacre on the Little Bog Horn.

that he looks twenty years younger. His forces, allied with those under Washakis, head chief of the Shoshones, would outnumber the military forces now concentrated about the Pine Ridge agency by far. to say nothing of the hundreds of fighting Indians of other nations. High Bear, chief of the Ogalailas, comes from the far North, about the Wood Mountain.

(Ogalalla Chief.)

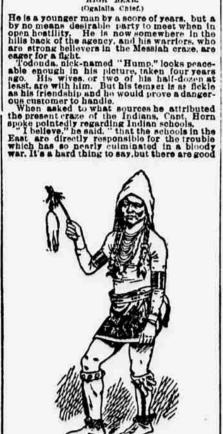
MAN'S WIFE.

hanging between war and peace, a dozen of them strode into the country store where the merchant's wife stood behind the counter all alone, her husband having gone on a journey. stately blanketed figures of the bucks filled the little store. The woman said " How do?" The Indians grunted, but did not speak Their custom is to act with an appearance of deliberation which finds expression in as much as two hours of silence even when they want no more than a plug of tobacco. This time they gradually settled into fixed positions, one against the door frame. wo or three on barrels and boxes the others against the counter. They came at

two or three on barrels and boxes, the others against the counter. They came at 10 in the morning. At 11% o'clock one of them said "Whiskey." In the new provinces no person is allowed to sell or give liquor to an Indian on any pretext, and if a white man has anything better than water to drink he must have obtained a permit from the Lieutenant-Governor, even it it is merely bettled leer or a family keg of ale. This little woman had no whiskey, and would not have given the Indians a spoonful if she had owned a distillery. She said so.

The Indians grunted and relapsed into the reflective state. In half an hour one said: "Look! we want whiskey; we go take it." He pointed to the floor to indicate that he meant to go in the cellar and forage for the stuff. The woman was alarmed. Ever since the murder of the pools cutter the entire white community for miles around had been uneasy in proportion as the Indians had been uneasy in proportion as the Indians had been uneasy in proportion as the Indians confidently believen that the hour for the expected massacre had arrived, and that it was to begin in her store and with her life. Every one in the Indian country knews that when the Indians deliberately violate the law or the conventionalities they do so because they have decided to revolt. And here were twelve braves announcing that they meant to ward the back of her store to ransack her cellar. She did not know what to do. She was so frightened that her sense left her and nothing was left but her sex. So she acted like a woman. She came around from behind the

preparing drawings of locks and other works is ready for the superstructure. Progress on the railroad construction is keeping pace with that made elsewhere, and of the twelve miles necessary to reach the "divide." or rock out necessary to reach the "divide." or rock out, seven miles has the track laid down and the grading over the distance is nearly completed. Mr. J. A. Roman. Commissioner of the Government of Nicaragua, during his visit here of the past few weeks, has, by direction of the Government, arranged the details for the sale of lots in the city of America, which was lately laid out at the mouth of the canal. The plan adopted should satisfy the believers in the single tax doctrines, as, to some extent, the plan is in accordance with those principles, and the title of the ground will remain in the hands of the Government, leases to be made to those who agree to improve the property. The new town extends along the coast to the north of San Juan del Norte, from which it is separated by a park 2,000 feet wide. The mouth of the canal is about three miles from San Juan del Norte, and it is in this vicinity that it is expected the most valuable portion of the coming city will be, it being also the terminus of the railroad which runs parallel to the canal, as well as the end of the transway connecting the city with San Juan. The Government divides the lots into two classes, according to their desirability, though they are nearly all more or less well suited for building purposes. The leases will run for live years. The lessee must deposit with the Governor of America 225 upon declaring an intention to take up a lot, this amount to pay his ground rent for the first year, which ends on Dec. 31, 1891. Fifty dollars must also be deposited with the Governor as a guarantee of good faith in the agreement to improve the land by next June. seven miles has the track laid down and the



PEBAN, MESSIAH DANCER.

(fecond Chief of the Shoehones)

side of which they arrange their sun-dance paraphernalia. I have a picture of a Shoshone Indian in proper rig for this dance. The dancers, who are always the younger braves of the tribe, walk in their peculiar jerky, stamping sort of way, forming a semicircle as they go. Then a low chant arises, weird and melancholy; the indian droms softly thrum, and the cadence becomes quicker and quicker until it is futious. Buddenly, and I couldn't 'tell from where, a shrill cry was head. The dancers dropped instantly to the ground, and then, with a swaying of their arise and bodies in a manner which no one could describe, they continued their ceremony for almest an hour. Some of the beginners of the Blow and Ogaislias and Rhoshones, with some modern additions, conceived, the dancers only know where, but so exciting to the sunerstitlous minds of the Indians that they believe in it absolutely."

"Do you think there is truth in the report that Sitting Bull is losing his followers, as has been published recently?" was asked.

"Nonsense; the old man is too smart for that. He has probably sent his sub-chiefs out into the hills to spread his wishes among the hills to spread his wishes among the the checkes, the Arapahoes, the Real of the Blow and to visit the the case of the Blow and to visit the the case of the Blow and to visit the there are the blow has too smart for that. He has probably sent his sub-chiefs out into the hills to spread his wishes among the headenes, the Blackfest, the Arapahoes the checkes and the proper than the probably sent his sub-chiefs out into the hills to spread his wishes among the headenes, the Blackfest, the Arapahoes the headenes, the Blackfest, the Arapahoes the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of the case of the Blow and the right of th

IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY. EPISODES IN THE LIFE OF A BORDER

Indians of Varying Sorts in the North-A Sample Red Man's Home on a Reserva-tion-The Peace Sign when White Moots Red-Soldiers and Indians.

There is one little woman in the province of Assinibola, across the line, who reads the news of the Western Indian scare with more intelligent appreciation of what the despatches mean than most persons possess. Her husband keeps a country cross-road store. and the Indians from a neighboring reserva tion are among his customers. There was a ting poles on the edge of the reservation. The Indians warned him to stop. He kept on, and one morning about three years ago he was hole where he had never had more brains than he needed. When the Indians have been roused to a deed of this sort they act very peculiarly-very much as rebellious children do. They sulk and hang about sullenly and refuse their rations. Any little thing may lead them into open revolution, but fair and intelli-gent treatment, such as they usually get in Canada, is apt to quickly mollify them and bring them around to the ration house and the old routine as before.

In this instance, while they were sulking and

frinktened that her sense loft her and pothing was left nut her sex. So she set dilke as counter and put her little brown hands against the shoulers of the leader of the twelve and began to shove him toward the first deep the hold of the sense of the provided him toward the first deep the hold of the next ope stood she spread her little arms and shoved both men.

Thou got out.

She had not sufficient muscle to hold up a Winchester long enough to embry.

But had not sufficient muscle to hold up a Winchester long enough to embry.

But had not sufficient muscle to hold up a Winchester long enough to embry.

But had not sufficient muscle to hold up a Winchester long enough to embry.

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first dollars must also be deposited with the Green and an the event of failura and of the state of sood faith in the Green and in the event of failura and of the state of positive will be forielted to the Government. No person will be permitted to take up more than 100 front feet of land or less than flity feet and for each first jeet taken up the improvements must amount to at less t5500.

The Government charges rent at the rate of sixty cents per annum for each front foot for the second and third years, and double that amount for the fourth and fifth years, at the end of which times a new issaes will be made on a basis of the value of the ground at that time, the limprovements, belonging to those putting them on the lots can be removed or solid the terms the Government ostablishes. The above rates are for the most desirable lots, half the price being charged for those rated as second class. While the terms of the lesses are of five the company to the property with more costly buildings than those required for right of occupancy, such as hotels, large business houses, &c. longer lesses will be granted by special cencession. These terms are considered by the Government sto the city, where buildings will yield a large interest on the investment, while the increase in the value resulting in the prosperity will reserve the following the first of the

nity, and was attended by all the officers of the company.

El 'asad de Nicaraque is the name of a newspaper lately established at Managua, the capital and it has airendy aken a place as one of the most influential journals of the country, it is not an organ of the Canal Company, as the name might seem to indicate, but is devoted to keeping the Nicaraguan public posted on the news of the canal. It is a daily publication with a weekly edition in English.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE BOXERS. GODFRET-SMITH CONTEST RE FORR THE PURITAR CLUB.

Roddy Callagher Wants to Fight Young

build cabins. This is to show the stay-athomes what an Indian can do. If he will. These cabins are increasing in number very rapidly, but he who looks for the picturesque will halt at the topec every time. The life within is pot altogether what we consider luxurious. The sakes of the lodge fire blacken the middle of the ground, as the smoke of the fire has dyed the walls of the tent; the women are squatting here and there, and the dogs and children are running in and out. If there is a baby, it may be stark naked in its mother's hands or it may be done up in a sort of a stocking, and thrown down among the litter of rags and blankets on which the people sleep. The rations of raw meat hang from hooks or on where overhead, and the men recline royally, pipe in mouth, in the place of honor, precisely opposite the flap or hole which serves as a door.

Just now, if a white man meets an Indian on the northern plains, they watch each other from afar. The white man does not know what will be the outcome of the encounter. Nor does he know how many unseen red men are in hiding on their belies in his path. He makes the peace sign, raising one hand, palm out, and then he waits for a repetition of it from the red man. If he gets the sign he is only slightly relieved, but under that tension the slightest relief is grateful, and he spurn his horse and meets his coppery brother. They salute, tobacco or water passes from one to the other, perhaps, and they go on together or apart, as it happens. Thus far every white man has ridden out of these encounters in salety. It looks as shough all would continue to meet the same fortune.

JULIAN RALPH. Mitchell-Choyinski Bents the Jawbrenk-er-Cal McCarthy and George Dickson. The inaugural contest of the reorganized Puritan Club took place on Tuesday evening and it was a great success in every way, save taken in at the door for admissions, there had been so many delays and contingent expenses that it would have taken fully \$500 more to make the club whole. The price of tickets was \$10 cach, a "McKinley price," as the crowd outside designated it. Had the managers of the affair weakened on their tariff after all the \$10 customers were in the house and sold the rest of the places for \$5 each they could easily have taken in \$2,500 more, but they determined to stand by their price at a loss sooner than make a gain by admitting a throng of cheap. noisy spectators. I think this policy will make them big money in the future. As it was the attendance was very high class, "Corinthian it would have been called in England, and I have heard far more yelling and noise at melodramatic theatre in the Bowery than there

was during the fight. The battle itself was one of the hardest fought of any seen in this vicinity in years. Smith was in ne fit condition for a prolonged contest, and the fact that despite his lack of proper preparation he was able to battle for an hour and twenty-five minutes shows what a wonderful natural constitution he has. He was miserably handled, too, for at the call of time in every one of the last ten rounds he was permitted to rise, unassisted, from six to eight seconds before Godfrey left his chair. In the last half of the fight he drank no less than three half-pints of liquor. The only wonder is that he did not fall down in the ring in a drunken stupor. Godfrey, on the contrary was in the very pink of condition, and he was admirably seconded and handled.

Smith is one of the hardest hitters in the ring, but he has no generalship whatever. He has a very awkward style of fighting, and every one knows that an awkward strong man is oftener harder to land on than a clevere man. When he set to in the first round he wrestler mancruvring for a hold than a boxe seeking an opening for a blow. Such an atti tude is ridiculous, because he has to straighter up before he can plant a blow, and while he is straightening up a clever antagonist can jump back out of reach. While fresh he is a very clever ducker, but as soon as he tires or be omes the least bit rattled he runs in with his head down like the veriest amsteur. Then he has a foolish trick of wasting his strength in trying to upper out his man while he is standing as straight as a rod before him. He has a very poor idea of dis tance, and he either swings his right too soon or too late. But, with all his faults, he is tough customer for any but the cracker jacks and he gave Godfrey more punishment than he ever before received in a fight. Colored mer seem particularly sensitive to blows in the stomach, and Smith gave George three, at different times, that fairly made him leap into the air with pain. Godfrey fought almost wholly at his man's head, and he smashed his nose and closed his left eye as tight as way His own right was blinking badly and he had a cut over the left that troubled him considerably. Many wondered why he did not take advantage of the many bad breaks made by his opponent, but, as he said fterward he knew that his winning, bar socident, was merely a question of time, and con sequently he took no chances. He was wise for Smith has a trick of going to his corner at the end of a round as limp as a rag and appar

enty all played out, and then coming back to
the scratch for the next as tricky on his feet as
that he was amashed against the wall in the
last round be always had a victous right-hand
swing leit in him, and it he ver landed it it
would have been all day with Master codires.
Dec. Once Smith, did hit his opponent a trille
below the belt. "Have a care, young fellow,"
warned Godfrey. "Don't hit too low."
And a too the whole, yes," responded Godfrey, "but if I couldn't fight fair I wouldn't
ight at all.
"Well, on the whole, yes," responded Godfrey, "but if I couldn't fight fair I wouldn't
ight at all.
"Well, on the whole, yes," responded Godfrey, "but if I couldn't fight fair I wouldn't
ight at all.
"Sent and greet talker during a fasht and he
colored man wasted very little of the time. The
colored man wasted very little of his then exceedingly preclous breath in colloque, though
but as torsely as rossible. Jere Dunn again
but as torsely as rossible. Jere Dunn again
but as torsely as rossible. Jere Dunn again
brings of Jake Kilrial was, so I am Iodi." I
ain't a lighting man because I love fighting.

The only response that Godfrey made to the
challenge of Jake Kilrial was, so I am Iodi." I
ain't a lighting man because I love fighting.

The sort money for them," The significance of this is that Godfrey has been defeated
by Kilrah, once in three rounds. This was
yerra ago. Now he le willing to tackie him again,
that he is doling very nicely in that city: that
he likes the place and the people, and that his
two wrestling matches in which he defeated
Mattadi. Sorsichi, and Cuin padd. him
and as strong as a young bull, and he would
like very much to fight toung Mitchell of San
Francisco before any good club for a suitable
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SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON.

Our preparations for the Holiday Trade are on a larger and grander scale than ever before. Some of the attractions are outlined below, and are well worthy careful attention,

Ladies' Imported **EVENING WRAPS.**

We invite attention to a large collection of Ladies' Paris-made Evening Wraps, in long circular shapes. They are in the latest novelties of Lyons materials, in dark effects, and have very little weight and great warmth. The prices at which we offer them are one-third less than cost of importation.

LADIES' LONDON-MADE MACKINTOSHES.

A large importation of Ladies' Londonmade Mackintoshes in Plain, Mixed and Plaid Cheviots, Tricots and Silk Cloths, manufactured specially for us, will be opened on Monday morning in our Waterproof Garment Department. We have marked them at very low prices for the Holiday trade.

Our Garments are in sines from 89 to 48 inch bust measure. Mackintoshes from 58 to 60 inches to length.

We make no charge for altering either Ladies' or Misses' Sutts, Cloaks, Pur Car ments or Fur Capes.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Grand Holiday Display.

Millions of Handkerchiefs for ladies, for gentlemen, for children-from all the Handkerchief markets of the world. Handkerchiefs of Silk, of Linen, of Mull -Hemstitched, Embroidered, Initialled, Plain, White, Colored, and Black.

Neck Handkerchiefs in Silk and Crepede-Chine. The largest and most complete stock o Handkerchiefs ever offered at retail by any one establishment, and guaranteed to be lower in price than they can possibly be again under the existing tariff. Speci-

men values:

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, white and colored, hemstitched and embroidered. 25c., 39c., 48c., and 69c. each. Ladies' Japanese White Silk Handkerchiefs. embroidered initial, 25c. each.

Ladies' Silk Neck Handkerchiefs, all colors. 87c. each Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and embroidered, 12%c, 25c., and 50c. each.
Ladles' all-linen initialled Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes, \$1.50 per half dozen. Finer quality \$2.75 per half dozen. Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes.

specially suitable for Holiday Presents

Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs. The "S. C. & S.," standard quality of Japanese Silk Handkerchie's is the only reliable me dium grade obtainable in this market presenting the following important features: Uniform weave, equal weight, perfect hematitched border. We have them in the desirable sizes at 55c., 65c., and 79c. each.

Gentlomen's Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, embroidered initial, at 75c., 98c., and \$1.25 each. (The initials being of our own exclusive designs cannot be found elsewhere ! Gentlemen's Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, printed borders, at 89c., 48c., and 67c. each.

Art Novelties.

Embroidered Novelties in Silk, Satin, Plush,

Kid, and Bolting Cloth materials. A number of original designs in Sofa Cushions, Head Rests, Fancy Cushions and Bottles, Handkerchief Cases, &c., from our own workrooms.

Large assortment of Fancy Trimmed Baskets, and Novelties in Celluloid Scrap Baskets and Work Baskets. Discount to Fairs and Sunday Schools.

Clearing Sale Throughout Millinery Department.

Entire Stock Must be Reduced at Once to Make Room for Holiday Goods.

TRIMMED HATS. 500 elegant Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at about one-third reduction from former

prices. 450 dozen French Feit Hats, including all

our odd lots, formerly 98c. to \$1.48 each, reduced to 89c. each 800 dozen French Felt Flats, black and colors, formerly \$1.25 each, reduced to 69c.

FANCY FEATHERS AT HALF PRICE. Our entire stock of Fancy Feathers (exclusive of black) is now offered at just onehalf the marked prices.

FANCY CROWNS, &c. 275 elegant Imported Hat Crowns, all em-

broidered in a variety of styles, formerly \$2.25 to \$3.50 each, reduced to \$1.25 each. Closing out our stock of Feather Boas and Collarettes at great reductions from former

UPHOLSTERY DEP'T.

prices.

(Third Floor-Elevator.) SCREENS_EXCEPTIONAL VALUES 250 handsome Japanese Screens, painted panels and Bamboo frames, at the following

Pire Screens, 218 feet, \$1.69 each. Three fold, 4 ft. 6 in. high, 85.95 each. Three fold, 6 ft. high, \$8.98 each,

150 Painted Panels on Japanese Silk, size 2x6 feet, suitable for Screens or Wall Decorations, \$1.25 each. 100 Black Satin Gilt-Embroidered Folding

Screens as follows: Pour told, & ft. 6 in. bigh, 85,89 each. Three fold, 5 ft. 6 in. high. 86.29 each. Four fold, & ft. 6 in. high, \$5.95 each.

\$1.25 French Chenille Table Scarfs for 49c. 1,000 French Chenille Table Scarfs, in

Crimson, Gobelin Blue, Nile Green, Old Gold, Terra Cotta and Olive, with heavy tassel fringe, at 49c. each; cannot be duplicated under \$1.25.

DRESS PATTERNS For Holiday Presents

10,000

Dress Patterns. Suitable for Holiday Gifts, comprising

Serges, Cashmeres. Tricots, Cloths, Cheviots, Plaids, and Stripes.

Also a choice collection of Robes

Combination Dress Patterns all of which we shall offer at very

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Magnificent Display of

Art Pottery. Fancy Tables. Clocks. Lamps. Candelabra, Cabinets. Bronzes. Pedestals.

> Musical Boxes. ALL MARKED AT

Specially Attractive Prices. We present herewith an itemized list:

ART POTTERY --- A collection of over two hundred designs in Royal Worcester, the "Five Tower" Hungarian Ware, Carlsbad, Adderley, Buds-Peath, Flemish, Teplitz, Old Delf, Vienna, and Gobelin Pottery; also Leeds, Moorish, Old Hall, Imperial Bonn, Antique Oak, London Tower, Majolica, Imperial Roystrand, Royal Leicester Ware, British Lion Ware, &c.

LAMPS-Representative lines from all the leading Lamp manufacturers of America. including a beautiful Piano, Banquet, Table, Hall, Library, and Night Lamps. in Onyx, Silver. Brass, Copper, Bronze, and Wrought Iron.

CABINETS, TABLES, PEDESTALS-Magnificent display of Cabinets in Mexican Onyx. Brass. Silver, and Antique Wood. Tables and Pedestals in Onyx. Silver, Brass. Bronze, Majolica, and Fancy Woods.

CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, BRONZES-A large line of foreign and domestic Clocks in Mexican Oynx. Marble, Majolion, Silver, and Bronze. Carriage and Hall Clocks of Hungarian, Swiss, and American manufacture. Also American Clocks of every description. All Clocks guaranteed. Candelabra in Porcelain, Onys, Silver

French, Italian, and American Bronzes. MUSICAL BOXES-The celebrated Jacot Musical Boxes, with latest improvements playing popular tunes and operas. All sises

Toilet Goods.

Silver and Oxidized Metal Goods are all the rage this season. Novelties abound A large collection of Hand-painted and in these goods in our Tollet Department. In Silver Tollet Articles and Dressing Room knick-knacks we have exquisite designs in the following lines: Hair, Cloth, and Hat Brushes; Powder Boxes; Triple. Standing, and Hand Mirrors; Perfumery Bottles; Manicure Trays and Utensils; Shaving Mugs and Brushes; Pin Trays; Combination Pin Cushion and Jewel Cases; Bon Bon Baskets, &c. We are also showing a large assortment of

Toilet Cases, Manieure Sets, Shaving Sets, Combination Tollet and Manieure Cases, Celluloid and Japanese Triple Mirrors, Perfumery Baskets, and a choice line of Celluloid and Ivory Tollet Sets. The above-named goods are all effered at

Stationery Department. Utility and beauty combine to make our

offering of Fancy Stationery Goods very desirable for Holiday Presents.

Beautiful lines of Onyx and Silver Ink Stands; fine Inlaid Walnut Writing Deaks;

Silver Pen Holders, Calendars, and Blotters; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Cutlery Sets in Plush Cases; Plush and Oxidized Work Boxes; complete assortment of fine Leather Lap Tablets and Portfolios; Plush Stationery Boxes and Autograph Albums all at very attractive prices. The following bargains are particularly

worthy of attention: Plant Autograph Albams, full stnes, int 25c, each; worth 88c.

Polished Wood Writing Beshe at 89e. each; worth \$1.85. Fine Pearl Inlaid Walnut Writing Dooks

at 85,48 each; worth 86. Ink Bottles, with exidized tops at 89a. and Sta.; worth SOc. and 75c.

Pinch Stationery Boxes at 49a, 68a. Real Leather Lap Tablets at 81.85;

and ADo. worth 83,25.

BOOKS.

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